

STAR'S FALSE STATEMENT

Labor Leaders Voluntarily Furnish the Proofs of It.

THAT FEDERATION MEETING

Members of the Press Committee Did Not State the Reasons Alleged For Their Resignations—Evidence That the Star Charged Advertising Rates For Labor News.

The publication in the Evening Star of yesterday of what purported to be a report of the proceedings of the Federation of Labor meeting, held Tuesday evening at the hall, on the corner of Fourth and a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, has met with the voluntary and prompt condemnation of leading members of that organization.

The purpose of the publication, they say, was to manufacture an attempt to throw discredit upon the Times, thereby Washington paper that ever showed labor sympathy, and was also obviously in the interest of the Star, that its object will defeat itself.

They deny that Messrs. Rea and Clements assigned any such reasons for their resignations from the press committee as were given in the Star, and that is substantiated by the fact that neither of the gentlemen quoted is financially interested in the Times. Mr. Spohn, a member of press committee, says that upon this point he gave no such information as that quoted in the article.

It is admitted by gentlemen who were present that something was said about "eleventh hour repentance," but this remark was applied to the Star, not the Times. It is well known by the workmen who recommended the resignation of Messrs. Rea and Clements, that he was never in the employ of the Times.

He sought a position, which was promised at the earliest opportunity, and that is substantiated by the fact that he was never in the employ of the Times office, which was purchased for the Times office requested that some one else be employed, he was paid for his trouble in seeking the position and in informed of the reason why his services were not wanted.

The secretary of the federation and several others of whose publication are fully informed of the circumstances connected with the case. The statement of the Star is false and contains no element of fact.

The story as given in the Star is characterized by labor leaders as malicious and misleading, and in the main essentially untrue, and its publication has brought to the surface the grossness of the Times, prior to the appearance of the Times, its evening contemporary did charge organized labor for the publication of labor news, and the further fact appears that since the advent of the Times, there has been a decided change in the policy of that paper. When that fact is proved, there seems to be but little left of the Star's labor story.

The Times will permit those interested to speak for themselves.

IMPLIED AN ANTAGONISM.

President James F. McHugh, of the Federation of Labor, when his attention was called to the publication in the Star, expressed regret that it had ever appeared in print, because it implied an antagonism to the Times, which was obvious to all.

"It was not settled that there should be consultation of the press committee," said he, "concerning what should appear in print, but it is a fact that in times past, a rule, that no one member shall give out news without advising his colleagues, was practicable."

The Times, on a consistent friend to labor, and its reputation in Washington is that of a pioneer in the cause. It deserves the hearty support of every man connected with every labor union in the District. The paper and its recognized head have my highest regard."

When asked if Messrs. Rea and Clements resigned for reasons published in the Star when they declined to serve on the press committee, Mr. McHugh said no. He remembered having heard no such remark.

THE TIMES' POLICY.

"There is an old saying," said Mr. W. H. G. Simmons, District master workman of the Knights of Labor, "that 'the man who complains is the enemy.' That is a good thing to say, and I think it is a rule, but in so doing it does not follow that we must sacrifice our friends. In consulting our enemies we often do such a thing, and the result has always been disastrous. Workmen know this by costly experience."

Before the Washington Times entered the newspaper field we had no champion. Championship was only sought at regular advertising rates. But since the Times established the entire tone of the local press has very materially changed in everything pertaining to labor matters. Not only have editorial commentaries been written from an independent standpoint to significant friendliness, but the news columns have been placed at the disposal of representative workmen. Not since I think the local press is actuated by any more love for labor than it has shown in the past, but that the commercial instinct has instilled into it the long felt want that labor has known, and so draw to it its exclusive support.

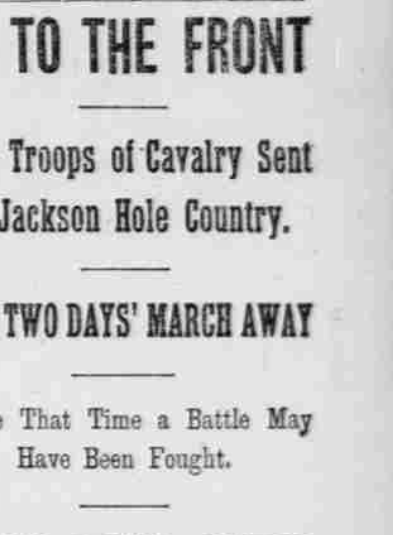
"In my estimation, the workmen who would turn his back on the Washington Times after what it has done for him is more than a common snake in the grass; and would indeed be sacrificing his friends to his enemies. Even the snake in the grass knows how to fight for protection."

"The workman should not forget how to do so. All support is welcome, but we will stand on an analyzing its quality. The support of the Star in particular given to the laboring element of Washington is undoubtedly an effort to destroy the Times, which it has recognized as a dangerous and successful competitor for Washington popularity."

"If organized labor gives its substantial support to the Star, it can be but a conclusion drawn, the injury of its best, trust, and, still sadder friend."

STAR CHARGED FOR IT.

Mr. George Keithley, who is a prominent member of the Carpenters' Assembly of the Knights of Labor, but now a contractor and builder, who resides at No. 612 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, was asked last night whether he ever knew the Evening Star to charge a labor organization for publishing a statement in the interest of labor, and said:



PICTORIAL EVENTS OF THE DAY.

VERY LITTLE WAS SAVED

Flames Completely Guttled the Y. M. C. A. Building.

PLANS FOR THE REBUILDING

Two Committees Appointed to Prepare Plans for Raising the Funds. General Secretary Pugh Is Hopeful That a Magnificent Structure Will Soon Be Erected.

"I afterwards wrote another communication on another subject, and personally carried it to the Star office, with a request for its publication. It was the article I just gave you. After it was inspected by some one in the office I was informed that it would not be published except for pay. I asked what the expense would be and was told it would cost \$30. Seeing no other way to get the matter before the public, I told them to publish it and prevent the loss. The amount, \$30, was afterwards paid by the organizations, and the receipt is doubtless now on file."

This statement is made simply in stating the facts, and it is necessary I can make affidavit to the payment of the \$30 for the publication.

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FATHER AND SON SHOT

Daring Work of the Mafia in Assumption Parish, Louisiana.

SEAMAN NEARLY KILLED

Spain's Man-of-War Looked Like a Huge Tug Boat, But She Could Aim Well—The Philadelphia Vessel Boarded by a Lieutenant and Four Marines—All Very Polite.

(By Associated Press.)

Donaldsonville, La., July 24.—Another Italian shooting, something similar to the St. John and St. James Mafia cases, took place on the Elm Hall plantation of Leon Godchar, in Assumption parish, near Napoleonville.

On Monday night about 8 o'clock, while seated around the dining table eating supper, Philip Russo, aged fifty years, and his son, aged five years, were both shot from the outside with buckshot.

Only one shot was fired, the father being slightly wounded in the right shoulder, while his son was mortally wounded. Sheriff St. Martin, of this parish, immediately after the shooting was summoned to the scene with his bloodhounds, and assisted by Deputy Sheriff Joseph Gouaux, of Assumption, started in the search for the assassin.

On suspicion they arrested an Italian whose house was searched and there was found therein a shotgun, with a barrel dis-charged and the contents of the undischarged barrel loaded with buckshot, slugs, and other missiles which corresponded with that found in the bodies of the wounded. The wounded man Russo denies that he was in custody did the shooting and claims that Charley Menuse, alias Marconio Noiro, who has disappeared since the shooting, is the guilty one. Like all Italian assassinations, the origin of the shooting cannot be ascertained. The wounded man and other Italians on the place refuse to give any information concerning the current Assumption authorities are doing their utmost to capture Menuse, who, it is claimed by Russo, did the shooting. In the meantime Russo is being held in the Assumption jail, and is being examined by a physician.

ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

President Williamson presided at the meeting of the directors with Mr. J. H. Lichtner as secretary. In the absence of Mr. S. W. Woodward, the chairman of the finance committee, the discussion partook largely of a general nature, but the opinion was unanimous that the association should be put on its feet again in a handsome building.

The need of a new headquarters was discussed and there were several good offers from which to select. The First Congregational Church, the Foundry M. E. Church, and the Western Presbyterian Church. The headquarters were fixed on the corner of the new building, on G street, near Fourteenth, where the latter that was saved from the building was seen.

The directors requested the president, General Secretary Pugh and Mr. J. H. Lichtner, in combination with the finance committee, to prepare an address to the public in aid of a new building, after which the directors adjourned.

Nearly a thousand young men and 25,000 citizens intimately and the whole city generally have been interested in this disastrous building. It was visited by thousands upon thousands of people yesterday, many of whom remembered it only as the Y. M. C. A., and others as the old Chamberlin Hotel and the Club House.

There were several tenders of financial assistance before the smoke had rolled away from the site of the former building. The new building fund was made by a member of the association, who handed a dollar to Assistant Secretary Harris for that purpose.

A great deal of interest was attached to the coming of Mr. Pugh, who came in at 9 p. m. over the Baltimore and Ohio, and was met by a delegation from the association, headed by Mr. H. W. Olmstead, his brother-in-law, one of the directors. He at once went to the site formerly occupied by the association, and viewed the ruins, afterward going to the Hotel Ardmore, his temporary headquarters, where a conference was held with Messrs. Larner and Lichtner.

It was concluded that the building committee, Mr. J. B. Larner, chairman, and the finance committee, Mr. S. W. Woodward, chairman, should make the arrangements for the rebuilding. Nothing will, however, be done until Mr. Woodward's return to the city from Newport, I.

Mr. Pugh said to the Times that the association would use Foundry Church at present, but it was not expected that they could do so, as the church was being used for the educational or other work of the institution, as all of the books and paraphernalia had been destroyed, and it is absolutely impossible to duplicate them at this time. In fact it was inadvisable to enter upon any movements until the assistance of the directors was secured.

"We have to buy everything anew," he said. "The association is poorer than poverty. The fire has simply placed us in the position where we have to begin all over again."

ALMOST NOTHING LEFT.

"The insurance," said Mr. Pugh, "is \$14,000; the indebtedness on the lot and for current expenses is between \$7,000 and \$8,000. The difference is all that the association has, which is practically nothing."

Mr. Pugh's efforts were in the building and were destroyed. The insurance of \$750 on them was a small amount compared to their value. There was one picture of the value of which could not be expressed in money. All of his books which he had spent a life time in gathering have been destroyed.

As for the origin of the fire, Mr. Pugh said he doubted if it ever would be known.

Continued on Sixth Page.

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Spain's Man-of-War Looked Like a Huge Tug Boat, But She Could Aim Well—The Philadelphia Vessel Boarded by a Lieutenant and Four Marines—All Very Polite.

(By Associated Press.)

Breakwater, Del., July 24.—Capt. Quick, of the American schooner Carrie F. Lane, upon his arrival here to-night had a tale to tell about a thrilling encounter in Cuban waters with a Spanish gunboat.

Two shots were fired at the Lane by the man-of-war, and one of the schooner's crew narrowly escaped being killed by one of them.

The vessel was made to heave to and give an account of herself before being allowed to proceed.

The schooner was off Port Antonio, and making good time before a stiff breeze when on the 14th instant she sighted a steamer flying the Spanish flag following her. Capt. Quick at first paid no attention to the steamer, but after an hour or so, noticed that she was signaling him to stop.

He then examined her more closely but could only make out that she looked like a large tug boat, such as is usually to be found in the harbor at Philadelphia, New York, and other American seaports.

A SECOND SHOT.

While he was making up his mind what course to pursue a puff of smoke curled over the steamer's port bow and a round shot whistled uncomfortably close to the schooner's mainmast and plunged into the water on the lee quarter.

Capt. Quick gave the order to haul in sail and bring the vessel to, and while this was being done one of the crew ran out on the bowsprit. As he stood there the gun on the Spanish warship boomed again and another shot sped on its way toward the American craft, this time coming so close to her that the sailmaker on the bowsprit swore he distinctly felt the wind caused by its rapid flight.

The Lane soon came to a dead stop, and the gunboat drew up under her quarter. A boat was lowered and four Spanish marines, under the command of a lieutenant in the Spanish Navy, came aboard.

They were fully armed, and their leader very civilly lifted his cap and demanded to know from what port the Lane had sailed, and whether she was bound for Pennsylvania. Quick gave the required information and produced his clearance papers in proof of his assertions.

No further search was made and the vessel was permitted to continue on her course without further molestation.

THE NAME UNKNOWN.

Capt. Quick says that he could not get the name of the gunboat, although he tried to do so, and can give no further description of her than that she resembled an American tugboat. He adds that after the first shot was fired at the Lane he caused the stars and stripes to be hoisted at the peak, but the only response the Spanish vessel made to this was a second shot.

The gunboat did not hoist her colors until after the first shot was fired. As soon as Capt. Quick reached her tonight he wired to his agents, in Philadelphia, and will await advice from them before determining upon what course to pursue in regard to what he considers an outrage.

He thinks that the Lane must have been mistaken for a filibustering craft, but insists that there is nothing in her appearance to justify this belief. Besides this the vessel is well known to West Indian waters.

BEING FROM A NARCOTIC.

Joseph Davis Found Unconscious at His Home in Turner Place.

A call about 10 o'clock last night brought out the police ambulance to No. 1508 Turner place northeast, where Joseph H. Davis, colored, lay unconscious and seemingly dead.

The apparently lifeless body was taken immediately to Freedman's Hospital, where the surgeons working on him for several hours vainly tried to resuscitate him. It was discovered that Davis had swallowed laudanum or opium and there was but little hope of recovery.

Whether the man had taken the poison with suicidal intent or it had been given him could not be learned.

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CARLISLE IS OUT OF IT

Does Not Want a Presidential Nomination and Election.

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(By Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., July 24.—A representative of the State had an interview with Secretary Carlisle yesterday. The interviewer said to Mr. Carlisle that many Democrats looked upon him as a strong man for President and regard him as the only legitimate successor to Mr. Cleveland.

"Well," responded the Secretary, "notwithstanding the fact that the Presidency is the greatest honor that can be bestowed, I do not want the office. I have seen too much of the hard work attaching to it. The responsibility is not only tremendous, but the work multiplies and becomes more exacting every year."

"A man must have an iron constitution to stand it. I am sincere when I say I do not want the nomination and election. I will certainly do nothing toward getting the nomination."

Mr. Carlisle then went on to say that since the government was founded has any administration had such trying times in its history as the present one. He knew he did not want to run that last time."

TRIAL TRIP SUCCESSFUL.

First Run on the Metropolitan Road's Line.

The first trial trip over the whole length of the Metropolitan Electric Street Railway Road was run early this morning.

Two cars were sent out, Nos. 2 and 3, the first in charge of Chief Engineer Connet and the latter in charge of Chief Electrician Snow. The start was made from the foot of F street, near the street southwest at 12:15 o'clock, and a slow run taken to the upper terminus, where a short stop was made.

The return trip was made in good time, the cars reaching the power house shortly after 2 o'clock.

On board the cars were President Phillips Superintendent Lowery, Secretary Coleman, Comptroller Saxton, a large number of employees of the road and citizens.

Other trial trips will be made nightly until August 1, when a regular schedule will be opened.

STILL IN COMMAND.

New Commission Ready For Major General Snowden of the N. G. V.

(By Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, July 24.—Gov. Hastings, has reappointed Gen. George R. Snowden, major general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. His commission will expire to-morrow, and a new one is now ready for him.

Gen. Snowden, in 1878, was appointed by the Metropolitan Electric Street Railway Road was run early this morning.

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ON TO THE FRONT

Four Troops of Cavalry Sent to Jackson Hole Country.

IT IS TWO DAYS' MARCH AWAY

Before That Time a Battle May Have Been Fought.

INDIANS BEYOND CONTROL

So Adjutant General Stitzer Wires to the Governor of Wyoming—Sixty-Five Men in the Threatened District Capable of Bearing Arms.

With Women and Children They Are Gathered at Marysville—Reinforcement from the Headquarters of the Big Wind May Reach Them, Two Hundred Redskins Out.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 24.—Governor Richards received a telegram this evening from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior notifying him that Brigadier General Cope had been ordered to proceed at once to the scene of the Indian troubles and order such movement of troops as may be necessary to prevent a conflict between the Indians and settlers.

Later the Governor was advised by Gen. Cope that four troops of cavalry had been ordered from Fort Robinson, Neb., to proceed to the Jackson Hole country to protect the settlers.

CAN'T HOLD THEM.

As it will require at least two or three days to reach Jackson Hole with these troops, a battle between whites and Indians may be fought before they can be of service.

Adj. Gen. Stitzer, of the State militia, wired this morning from Market Lake, Idaho, as follows:

"There are in the Jackson Hole country about thirty-five men capable of bearing arms, thirty-five women and forty children. All of these are gathered at the settlement of Marysville, situated between Grosventre and Little Grosventre rivers. REINFORCEMENTS MAY GET THERE."

It is possible reinforcements from settlements east on the headwaters of the Big Wind River and from the Mormons to the south have reached them in response to couriers sent out during the last week asking for aid.

It is estimated by the State authorities that no less than 200 Indians are surrounding the settlements. It is confidently expected they can stand off the Indians until troops come to their aid.

The troops at Fort Russell, the eighth and seventeenth infantry, are getting everything in readiness to move as soon as the word comes. It is believed they will be ordered out.

The pack train at Camp Vorley has made every preparation to go to the scene and Col. Moore is only awaiting orders. The opinion is generally expressed here that the appearance of troops in Hoback Valley where the Indians are now concentrating their forces will put an end to the trouble and prevent bloodshed.

UTES JOIN IN.

Denver, July 24.—Indian Agent Teeter, of the Fort Hall reservation, left this city to-night for the agency. He denies all sensational reports published to the effect that settlers are being killed, and deplores the fact that such exciting news has been published throughout the country. Mr. Teeter says that not a single white man, woman or child has been killed, but that the Indians have warned the settlers that if they are allowed to kill game unmolested there will be serious trouble.

The whites are just as determined that no more elk shall be killed and this means bloodshed in the near future unless something is done.

Evansville, Wyo., July